of Chicago—The Republicans a

Crestfallen Crew.

WASH NOTON, August 28,-The disgrace disreputable conduct of the Republicaus in the House yesterday came near being repeated in the same hall toav. Old "Farmer" Funston, of Kansas, the accidental chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, practically called Mason of hicago a har, and there was much confuon and tumult in consequence. The trou-

commenced this way:
he House passed the Conger lard bill
trote of 126 to 31, the tyrant in the
reconting a quorum, there being some
above present who were paired, and
refore did not respond. When derefere did not respond. When he thing was over members bean to make personal explanations operating the heated controversy that has seen going on for several days. Mason of hicago, in squaring himself in the Record, as very severe on the Agricultural Committee. He said that the lard bill had seen railroaded through the committee od the House without proper debate or a hance to offer amendments.

THE BILL AGAIN.

Function lost his temper and declared that the member from Chicago had deliberately uttered a falsehood. This trought Cheadle of Indiana to his feet, who wildly demanded that the words of the Kansas man be taken down. Boss faced did not pretend to listen to Cheadle, but completely ignored him. It insally devolved upon Enlee of Tennesees to insist that notice should be taken by the House of the demand, and Cheadle again renewed his demand. The tyrannical Speaker, who a few months ago was make enough to recognize Cutcheon of Michigan when Bynum was censured, declined to have anything to do with the THE BILL AGAIN.

He wanted to leave it to the House. Af-er awhile Funston got the floor and neaked out of the thing in the most cow-rily manner by apologizing to the House and to Mason in effect, but with a reserva-

THE COUNTRY'S CENSULE.

The poor old Radicals of the House are a crestfallen crowd to-day. Never-before in the history of the country have the eaders, responsible for legislation, been to roughly handled by the leading papers. The papers that reached the city this morning from the outside are teeming with unfavorable comments, and sad were the countenances of the Republicans this morning as they read the specials and the diltorials calling the attention of the positive for the state, when that but risted this session, they know that but or Reed's brutality and buildozing tactics he House would never have disgraced iself in the manner that is now familiar to CANNON SWAMPED.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, who has served eighteen years in the House and has been strong as a legislator and popular in his district, now finds himself suddenly swamped, and all because in allowing Boss Reed to use him as a tool he lost his head and was guilty of expressions that will most assuredly retire him to the ahades of private life. Mr. Cannon has never at heart endorsed Reed's discreputable course, but did not appear to have sand enough to rise up like a man and oppose the upstart in the chair, who has never delegated by the

JUBILANT DEMOCRATS.

TO SAY that the Democrats enjoy the disgrace that has fallen upon the Republicans would not be half expressing it, and yet they have to blush for the reputation of the body of which they are members, though not a Democrat was a party to any of the disgraceful episides of the past few days. It is this fact that enables them to enjoy the disreputable predicament into which the Republicans have placed themselves, and to peruse with pleasure the elitorials in the papers calling upon the majority to shut up shop and go home as the country is tired of Republican rule, tyranny, flat-fighting, and vulgarity.

There is no language sufficiently severe to express the low opinion that the Democrats have of the tyrant in the chair. Many Republicans also share these same views, but they have been whipped into line, and early policy prevents an outbreak of honest expression. Keifer of Ohio disgraced himself as Speaker, and sunk into the lowest depths of obscurity, a disgraced and tending the lowest depths of obscurity, a disgraced and tending the lowest depths of obscurity, a disgraced and tending the lowest depths of obscurity, a disgraced and tending the lowest depths of obscurity, a disgraced and tending the lowest depths of obscurity, a disgraced and tending the lowest depths of obscurity, a disgraced and tending the lowest depths of obscurity, a disgraced for the lowest depths of obscurity and disgraced tending the lowest depths of obscurity and the

graced finnself as Speaker, and sunk into the lowest depths of obscurity, a disgraced and humiliated man. There is this differ-ence, however; Keifer is not as able as Reed, and was a tool in the hands of Secor, Robeson, and other desperate robbers in the Forty-seventh Congress. Reed is a tyrant, cold, cheeky, and self-important.

REED'S IMPENDING FALL. He will sink low when his brief authority is over, but he will not feel his disgrace as much as Keifer, and Reed will be a member of the next House in all probability. He will not have the respect of decent men on either side, and it would be better for him really should he be defeated in Maine

him really should he be defeated in Maine on the 8th of next month.

The disgraceful record made by the Republicans this week will help to pile up the Democratic majority in the next House. This is generally conceded. Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, to-day received a telegram from Congressman Cluney, of California, now at home, in which the latter claims that California will send four Democrats to the next House. There are only two Democrats in this House from that State. MAHONE VS. BOWDEN.

A prominent Virginia Republican now in the city who lives in Bowden's district, was asked how much of a disagreement there was between Bowden and Mahone and he said: "Some of Mahone's strongest friends in the district, and particularly in friends in the district, and particularly in Norfolk and Princess Anne counties, are opposing Bowden with all their might and main, and on the other hand some of Mahone's leading friends are supporting Bowden for renomination. I think the trouble between Bowden and Mahone grows out of two things. Mahone ordered Bowden to oppose Langston in his contest for a seat in the House, and the Congressman did not come to terms regarding that matter. Then again Mahone claims that Bowden did not deliver the vote in the Second district last year that he promised when Mahone was a candidate for Governor.

he promised when Mahone was a candidate for Governor.

"Undoubtedly," this Republican went on to say, "there is big trouble ahead for Bowden, and if he gets the nomination it will take a hard fight."

The chances for turning any more Demo-corats out of their seats in the House during this session are growing very sim. There is too much business on hand, and the disgraceful record made yesterday will tend to make the leaders desist until next winter at least. They don't want any more sins to answer for as they are now fearing that the Democrate will have about fifty majority in the next House.

CONGRATULATE YOU, PYEBY. Colonel Perry S. Heath, Washington cor-respondent of the Indianapolis Journal and other papers, was tendered a dinner this evening by his friends in Newspaper Row. He is to become a Benedict on the 17th of next month at Louisville, Ky., when he will lead to the altar Miss Mary E., daugh-ter of Colonel George W. Conway, a promi-ment manufacturer of that city.

POST-OFFICE AFFAIRS. Postmasters for Virginia: H. W. Colru-na, Cheriton, Northampton county, vice W. M. Upshur, resigned; C. R. Bagby, Locust Creek, Louisa county, vice Mary E. Bagby, sestored

esigned.

Post-offices established in North Caroina: Bishop, New Hanover county, Henry
d. Bishop, postmaster: Echo, Robeson
jounty, William A. H. Davis, postmaster:
Masonboro', New Hanover county, Alonzo
Hewlet, postmaster.

The Four-and-a-Half Bonds.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

SENOTON, August 28.—The total
t of the per cent, bonds purchased
under the circular of August 31st is

800, making a total purchased by

date of about \$15,000,000. Secretary Windom said to-day that he would not determine until the 1st proxime whether he would continue to purchase 41/8 at the present rate after that date. The circular of the 21st instant applies to bonds presented prior to September 1st only.

INDEBTEDNESS BY COUNTIES. A Census Bulletin Giving the Bonded and Floating Debt of the Va. and N. C.

Washington, D. C., August 28.—A census bulletin was issued to-day giving the in-debtedness of counties by States. For Virginia in 1880 the bonded debt of the counties was \$1,258,625; in 1890 it was \$1,655,934, an increase of 32 per cent. In 1880 the floating debt of the counties in Virginia was \$26,449; in 1890, \$25,500, an rease of 34 per cent. NORTH CAROLINA

For North Carolina the bonded debt of the counties in 1886 was \$1,248,711; in 1890, \$1,319,866, an increase of 6 per cent. In 1880 the floating debt of the North Carolina counties was \$275,948; in 1890, \$201,220, a

The Butterworth Option Bill. Washington, August 28.—Representative
Funston, of Kansas, to-day introduced in
the House for reference to the Committee
on Rules a resolution setting apart Tuesday the 2d of September, immediately
after the morning hour, for the consideration of the Butterworth option bill, sand
providing for ordering the previous question at 3 o'clock Wednesday the 3d.

Tal districts were instructed to present the
name of their choice for the committees,
which was done. The rules governing the
Convention.

The Committee on Resolutions reported
the following:
Resolved, That the platform of the Democratic party adopted at its national convertice, hold in the city of St. Louis in

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, August 28,—President Harrison arrived in Washington this afternoon

2. from his short vacation at Cape May.

TIED UP AT CHICAGO. The Lake-Shore Crippled by a Strike of Its

Switchmen. fRy telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Chicago, Li., August 28.—Twenty-sever switchmen in the employ of the Lake-Shore went out on strike last night, com-

to do to-day as most of the cars were got-ten out last night. There is no particular change in the situation at the stock-yards. Everything is quiet and the engines manned as they were yesterday are doing whatever work is needed. There are no switchmen in the yard, most of them hav-ing gone down to attend the meeting. There is the usual crowd of on-lookers, but there is no indication of trouble.

Action of the Switchmen's Association.

Action of the Switchmen's Association.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHICAGO. August 29.—The grievance committees of the Switchmen's Association met this morning. With but one exception every railroad having in its employ members of the association had one or more representatives present.

The meeting of the representatives of nearly 1,200 switchmen was the most important that has been held for a long time in Chicago, as upon the result of their action depended much that was of interest not only to the railroad companies,

tion depended much that was of interest not only to the railroad companies, but the general public and the thousands of workmen at the stock-yards. The switchmen resolved to handle the stock-yards freight and do the switching in and about the packing-town, provided the Chief of Police will withdraw his extra forces from the yards by 7 o'clock this morning.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE OVER. A Victory for the Road-Conditions Upon Which the Switchmen Will Be

Taken Back.

Want Ten Hours and Same Wages. Want Ten Hours and Same Wages.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

WHEELING, W. VA., August 28.—One hundred and twenty-five street-car men, all the employees of the Wheeling Motor Company, struck to-day for shorter hours. They have been required to work fourteen or fifteen hours daily, and struck for ten with the same wages.

NORTH STATE POLITICS.

Colored, Radical, and Nondescript Can didates for Congress.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.!

RALMOR, N. C., August 28.—C. H. Moore (colored) was nominated for Congress today by a convention of colored men against J. M. Brown (Republican) and A. H. A. Williams (Democrat) in the Fifth district. P. C. Thomas announces himself as an Independent-Republican-Alliance-I n dustrial-Union candidate against John S. Henderson (Democrat) in the Seventh district. Claude M. Bernard has been renominated by the Republican Executive Committee in the First district for Congress against W. A. B. Branch (Democrat). No convention will be held. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

MONTOOMERT, A.L., August 28.—Colone
Cates was renominated to day by the
Democrats of the Third Alabama district

PAUL C. EDMUNDS

S RENOMINATED IN A WALK-OVER IN THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

A Ringing Democratic Platform Adented Speeches of J. H. Hoge, the Nominee, and Others-Harmonious Body.

at 12 o'clock. Captain P. A. Lynchburg, district chaircalled the meeting to D. Shepperdson, of Charlotte county, was chosen temporary chairwere elected: President, J. D. Shepperd son, of Charlotte; Vice-Presidents J. L. Arthur of Bedford, E. J. Brugh of Botetourt, Stephen Adams of Campbell, H. C.
Ford of Charlotte, J. M. Reilly of
Halifax, W. L. Moorman of Lynchburg,
Charles A. Johnson of Montgomery,
M. M. Rogers of Roanoke county, M. C.
Thomas of Roanoke City: Secretaries—
John W. Specce of Bedtord, and L. M.
Terrell, of Roanoke City: Sergeant-atArms, M. C. Morris, of Roanoke City. The
President acknowledged the compliment
in a short address and called the convention to order. The delegates from the several districts were instructed to present the
name of their choice for the committees,
which was done. The rules governing the

cratic party adopted at its national convention held in the city of St. Louis in 1888 is hereby approved and reaffirmed, setting forth the true principles under which the country should be governed.

representative of the district.

3. That the action of the Democratic members in Congress during the present term of that body in offering an unbroken front in opposition to the odious force bill and in resisting the unscrupulous tyranny of the Republican majority under the leadership of Speaker Reed is especially approved.

proved.

4. That the adoption of the force bill should be resisted by all legal and constitutional methods, as destructive of the rights and liberties of the people of the whole country and calculated to retard

rights and liberties of the people of the whole country and calculated to retard the material progress and natural development of the land.

5. That the legislation tending to cramp the energies or fetter the prosperity of the agricultural and the mechanical class or to injure the welfare of the laborer is wrong and should be condemned, and all legislation and governmental action tending to the advancement and protection of the interests and rights of these important classes of fellow-citizens should be most earnestly approved and supported by the carnestly approved and supported by the Democratic party." NOMINATING ADDRESSES.

W. W. Berry, of Bedford City, nominated the present representative, Paul C. Edmunds, and said it was the most pleasant duty he had performed for many years. Addresses were made by T. N. Dawes, of Lynchburg, and A. H. Mays, of Halifax, seconding the nomination. EDMUNDS THE CHOICE.

No other nominations being in place it was declared that Edmunds was the choice of the convention. A committee of three was appointed to notify him of his nomination and escort him to the hall. Hon. J. Hampton Hoge, of Montgomery, was called on and made one of his eloquent and flowery speeches. and flowery speeches. MR. HOGE'S SPEECH.

He urged that the Democrats work hard in the coming election. He said the Re-publicans were watching every movement of the Demoratic party, and would resort to any method of gaining victory at the THE NOMINEE'S ADDRESS.

Hon, Paul C. Edmunds appeared and was introduced by Mr. Shepperdson, and after the applause was hushed returned his many thanks for the honor and confidence again bestowed on him by the party in a speech of thirty minutes. He handled Speaker Reed and the Republican leaders with gloves off, and said that he had 250 pages prepared on the tariff, and, turning to the reporters, offered it to them to read, but this was respectfully declined. After being in session one hour and thirty minutes the convention adjourned. It was declared by every one in the hall to be one of the most harmonious ever assembled.

THE TEETH-PULLERS ADJOURN. The State Dental Association after being in session three days adjourned this afternoon. No business of importance was

An awful accident occurred in the West-End yards to-day. Scott Logwood, a brakeman on the Norfolk and Western railroad, was attempting to cross from the cab to the engine, when he lost his footing and fell under the wheels. His left leg was entirely cut off and his body badly muti-lated. He was removed to a physician's office, but only lived a short while.

CONGRESS.

More Confusion and More Republican Ribaldry in the House. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Senate.
Washington, August 28.—The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Bate for suspension of the work of erecting the Lafayette statue on the site selected in Lafayette Square was taken up. After discussion Mr. Bate modified the resolution so as to direct the selection of another site for the statue, andit was adopted.

THE TARIFF BILL-TRADE RECIPBOCITY. The tariff bill was taken up. Mr. Aldrich, from the Finance Committee, gave notice of two amendments he would offer to the bill, and which were read for infor-Taken Back.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Chicago, August 28.—The Chicago and Alton railroad strike will probably be settled to-morrow, and will be a victory for the road. General-Manager Chappell was at Brighton Park all day, throwing switches and watching the proceedings. When seen regarding the strike he had the following to say: "We are in a better position to handle the cars to-day than yesterday, and I think by to-morrow, if the police protection continues as it has in the past, will be able the clear the yard.

"In no case will we reëmploy a striking switchman unless they agree to join the Switchmen's Union and be governered by its regulations and what Grand-Master Sweeney says in future. As many as four different committees have approached me to-day and there will be a private consultation at my office to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, at which time our striking employees and Sweeney will state to me why the men should be taken back, and also try to adjust the matter."

A SHERIFF UNDER ARREST

In the Dispatch. One of the amendments is in the batter to the bill, and which were read for information. One of the amendments is in the shape of a new section stating that the examption from duty of sugar, coffee, no-lasses, tea, and hides are made with a view to securing reciprocal trade with the countries producing these articles, and it authorizes the President to suspend to securing reciprocal trade with the countries producing these articles, and it authorizes the President to suspend to securing reciprocal trade with the countries producing these articles, and it authorizes the President to suspend to securing reciprocal trade with the countries producing these articles, and it authorizes the President to suspend to securing reciprocal trade with the countries producing these articles, and it authorizes the President to suspend to securing reciprocal trade with the countries producing these articles, and index the provisions of the blay for the free introduction of sugar, motasses, tea, and hides are mad

For Contempt of the United States Court—
Conflicting Authority.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

Parkersered, W. V.A., August 28.—A. H. Bonnafield, sheriff of Tucker county, was brought here to-day under arrest for contempt of the United States Court. Bonnafield is charged with having sold under an order from the State Court several acres of land belonging to the Randolph Boom and Lumber Company, now in 'the hands of a receiver appointed by the United States Court. The arrest raises a peculiar case of conflicting authority.

STREET-CAR MEN STRIKE.

Working Fifteen Hours Dally. They Now Want Ten Hours and Same Wages. THE RICE PARAGRAPH.

Paragraph 135, which had been passed over in its regular order, was taken up. It relates to railway-bars, and the committee amendment which reduces the rate from 6-10 to 5-10 per cent. a pound was

from 6-10 to 5-10 per cent. a pound was agreed to.

The shot-gun paragraph, which had also been passed over, was taken up and the committee amendment agreed to after being modified to make the duty \$1.50 mstead of \$2 on guns valued at not over \$6.

The substitute of the Finance Committee for paragraph 286, as to oranges, lemons, and limes, was opposed by Messrs. Call and Pasco in the interest of the Florida orange-growers, but was agreed to. It reduces the duty from \$2.50, as fixed by the House, to \$1.50 per 1,000. The vote stood: Yeas, 28; nays, 18.

Party lines bissegaaded.

Party lines were entirely disregarded in

Party lines were entirely disregarded in the vote, many Republican senators voting against the committee amendment and many Democratic senators for it. In paragraph 298, relating to extract of meat, the provision that dutiable weight shall include the extract and the tins or jars, was on motion of Mr. Carlisle struck out.

When salt was reached Mr. McPherson moved to strike out the whole paragraph. thus leaving salt on the free list. The vote on this was year 13, nays 22—no quorum. The bill was laid saids, sixty paragraphs—between ten and eleven pages—naving been disposed of to-day.

The House lard bill was presented to the

Senate and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Adjourned,

House of Representatives.

No objection was made to reading the Journal in the usual abridged form.

The Speaker stated that the pending question was a vote on sustaining the decision of the Chairruling that the lard bill was unfinished business.

Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, made the point of order that to-day had been assigned to the Labor Committee. The hog had knocked out the negro. Now he wanted to see whether it would knock out the working-man.

man.

The Speaker declined to rule on the point of order, stating that the very question which the House was about to decide was whether the lard bill was unfinished

business.

Notwithstanding the protests of Messrs.
Turner of New York and McClammy of
North Carolina, the Speaker directed the
Clerk to proceed with the roll-call.
The decision of the Chair was sustained—yeas, 130; nays, 45.

THE LARD BILL PASSED.

The lard bill was then passed—yeas 126, nays 31—the Clerk counting a quorum.

THE CANNON BESOLUTION. THE CANNON RESOLUTION.

The question of the Cannon resolution was again brought forward by a personal explanation from Mr. Williams, of Illinois, one of the gentlemen mentioned in the preamble. He was proceeding to comment upon Mr. Cannon's action as a member of the Committee on Rules, when he was called to order by the Speaker, who requested that he confine himself to the question of personal privilege.

Mr. Cannon: Let him go on; he does not hurt anybody.

hurt anybody.

The Speaker replied that it was not a question as to whether anybody was hurt or not; it was a question of the consumption of public time.

CANNON'S BLACK-LIST. Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, rising to a mustion of personal privilege, said that he had been included in the black list. He had temperarily absented himself for the had temporarily absented himself for the purpose of breaking a purrum and for the purpose of defeating a bill which he could not properly characterize in parliamentary language. Considering that bill as a blow to his constituents, which could not be defended on any Democratic or constitu-tional principle, he considered it his highest duty to undertake to defeat it by any means short of absolute criminality. MR. MASON ALSO "FESSED UP."

MR. Mason Also Pressib UP.

Mr. Mason, of Illinois, made a similar avowal. He did not know whether his name was upon the black-list. If it was not it ought to be there, for he had absented himself several times to avoid making a quorum, and he had no applory to make for it. He had had no apportunity of appearing before the Committee on Agriculture to be heard on this bill. On this account he had made the best fight against the measure that he could, and as this account he had made the best light against the measure that he could, and as he was defeated he accepted defeat as every man ought to accept it. This lack of opportunity was caused by a rule known to the Republican party alone— and the rule was all right, for he had stood and the rule was all right, for he had s by it—but sometimes it was hard to your own medicine. [Laughter.] Mason is a Republican.) He made up his mind when the n cine was prepared for him to t as lively a job of kicking as he co and he had made that kicking. He w your application for it and he would

CONFUSION AND MERRIMEN Here he was interrupted by Mr. Funston amid a good deal of confusion and merriment. Mr. Funston continuing with his observations despite the declaration of the chairment that he was out of order.

Mr. Funston protested against being sat upon by the gentleman from Illinois.

MORE REPUBLICAN BAD LANGUAGE. If the gentleman stated that the Commit-ce on Agriculture had not given an op-ortunity to be heard he stated a false-

hood.

Messrs, Cheadle of Indiana and Enloe of Tennessee insisted that Mr. Funston's last remark be taken down. The words were taken down and read at the Clerk's desk,

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, called attention to the scene in the House yesterday and suggested that the gentlemen engaged in the altercation should be allowed an opportunity to explain their conduct, but the suggestion was not heeded, and finally personal explanations and questions of privileges being disposed of for the present, the House proceeded to business, and in the morning hour resumed consideration of the bill for the adjustment of claims of laborers under the eight-hour law. At the expiration of the morning THE HOUSE PROCEEDS TO BUSINESS. aw At the expiration of the morning

THE CLAYTON-BRECKINGIDGE CASE. Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, gave notice that on Monday next he would call up the centest-ed-election case of Clayton against Breck-

The House then, under special order, proceeded to the consideration of the bill constituting eight hours a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the Government. ployed by or on behalf of the Government, or by contractors doing work or furnishing material for the Government, and providing penalties for the violation of its provisions. Eriet remarks were made by Messrs. Connell. O'Donnell. Atkinson of West Virginia, Cutcheon, Caldwell, Wade, Reilly. Flower, Vaux. Cummings, Butterworth. McComas, Morey, McKinley, Lawler, Farquhar, Mutchler, and others.

Mr. Cutcheon moved to strike out the clause which provided that no contractor shall permit any laborer to work more than

clause which provided that no contractor shall permit any laborer to work more than eight hours. Agreed to 87 to 52.

On motion of Mr. McComas an amend-ment was adopted striking out the clause requiring contracts for furnishing material to the Government to be on the basis of the eight-hour law. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, submitted the conference report on the bill for the relief of sufferers in Oklahoma, and it was agreed

The Senate concurrent resolution was

agreed to authorizing the board having the matter in charge to select another site for the Lafayette statue to be erected in Washington. Adjourned.

TARIFF AMENDMENTS.

The Text of the Reciprocity Section Providing for Exemptions and Reductions.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington, August 28.—Senator Davis to-day introduced an amendment to the tariff bill providing that binding-twine manufactured in whole or in part from the Isle-of-Tampico fibre, jute, jute-butts, manilla, sisal-grass, or sunn, shall be admitted free of duty.

The following is the text of the reciprocity amendment to the tariff bill in the form of a new section proposed to-day by Senator Aldrich from the Committee on Finance: Section 2. That the exemptions from duty of sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides provided for in this act are made with a view to secure reciprocal trade Senator Aldrich from the Committee on Finance: Section 2. That the exemptions from duty of sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides provided for in this act are made with a view to secure reciprocal trade with the countries producing these articles, and for this purpose on and after the 1st day of July, 1831, whenever and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the Government of any country producing and exporting sugars, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, raw and uncurred, or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions upon the agricultural or other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides into the United States he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unjust, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend by proclamation to that effect the provisions of this act relating to the free introduction of sugar, molasses, coffee tea, and hides, the production of such country, for such time as he shall deem just in such cases, and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected, and paid upon sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, and the product of or exported from such designated country as follows—namely: All sugars not above No. 13, Dutch standard in color, shall pay duty on their polariscopic test as follows—namely: All sugars not above No. 13, Dutch standard in color, shall pay duty on their polariscopic test so follows—namely: All sugars not above No. 13, Dutch standard in color, all tank bottom, syrups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concert and concentrated melada, concert so one cent per pound. All sugar above No. 13 Dutch standard in color, all tank bottom, syrups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concert and concentrated melada, concert and concentrated melada, concer

SALVATOR KING.

HE BREAKS THE RECORD FOR

Time 1:35 1-2-Cheer After Cheer at Monmouth Park-Other Interesting Turf Events.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., August 28 .- Sal vator has smashed the record for a mile. The announcement appeared on the black-board that Salvator would carry 110 pounds n his reco in his race against time. This meant that he Executive Committee had refused to reinstate Murphy and that Haggin had been

persuaded to start his horse.

Right after the third race he was brought on the track and in company with brought on the track and in company with Rosetta was given his warming up gallop. Then there was a delay, but finally Salvator appeared, followed by Rosetta and another horse, who were to act as pacemakers. F. Hall, J. J. Galway, F. Littlefield. D. D. Withers, W. L. Scott, and Trainer Rogers acted as timekeepers.

The first pace-maker carried him along at a rapid pace to the head of the stretch, where he was joined by Rosetta. He heiped him along, running easily in the mean while until the last furlong, when Bergen sat down to ride, and he passed by the winning-post like a steam engine. For a few moments there was silence, then 1,35% went up, and cheer after cheer rent the air.

our-year-old. She got ten lengths the best of Salvator at the start, and he beat her twenty lengths to the half.

The track was in good shape, but not especially fast.

First race—free handienp sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, six furlongs—Lady Reel won; Worth second, Blue Rock third.

Time, 1:13.

Second race—Cartaret handicap sweepstakes for two-year-olds, \$5,000 added, six
furlongs—Montana won; Russell second,
Sorceror third. Time, 1:12½.

Third race—free handicap sweepsfakes,
\$1,000 added—Seniorita won; Tulla Blackburn second, Stockton third. Time, 1:42½. Fourth race—Salvator against time.
Fifth race—Jersey handicap for threeear-olds, \$5,000 added, mile and a qua_tter—
imaloa_won; Demuth second, Banquet

Time, 2:94.
race—free handicap sweepstakes, added, mile and a quarter—Firenzi Tristan second, Montague third. year-olds, \$750 added, seven furlongs— Louise won; Teddy Venture second, Emeti (filly) third. Time, 1:26½.

AT SARATOGA—BULED OFF THE TRACK.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 28.—The last regular day. Track slow. First race—six furlongs—Gypsy Queen won; J. F. D. second, Ofalece third. Time, irils. Henderson was summarily ruled off the track for pulling Young Duke.

Second race—relief stakes, sweepstakes for three-year-olds, \$1,000 added, mile and 500 yards—Reclare won; Ban Chief second. Only two starters. Time, 2:22½.

Third race—free handicap sweepstakes, mile and a furlong—English Lady won; Hamlet second. Time, 2:02½. Only two starters. AT SARATOGA-BULED OFF THE TRACK.

Fourth race—Morrisey stakes, handicap sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, mile and three quarters—Floodtide won; Marauder second, 8am D. third. Time, 3:16.

Fitth race—six furlongs—Golden Rod won; Lady F. second, Bill Dee third. Time, 1:195.

THE MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.

No Pinkerton Men to Be Employed in Strikes-Terms of the State Officers.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Jackson, August 28.—In the constitu-tional covention to-day a resolution offered Tuesday making members of the conven-tion ineligible to national offices for three years after the adoption of the Constitu-tion was defeated by a vote of 81 to 30. Henderson of Clay county submitted a resolution providing that transportation companies engaged in interstate traffic shall be prohibited in cases of strikes to employ armed bodies of men or non-residents calling themselves detectives, under a penalty of themselves detectives, under a penatty of forfeiture of charter privileges. The re-port of the Executive Committee recom-mends that the Governor hold office four years and be ineligible as his immediate successor: that he shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State, and that he shall receive for his services \$5,000 per

The report also recommends that all State and county officers be elected for four years, but that the State Treasurer shall be ineligible to immediately succeed

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS

Negro's Resolution Endorsing the Force Bill Adopted in a Modified Form.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

St. Louis, August 28.—The Republican State Convention in session at Jefferson City to-day made the following nominations: Alexander Mullin, of Lynn county, for supreme judge; James K. Merrifield, of Pettis county, for railroad commissioner; Frank P. Sever, of Newton county, for superintendent of public schools. Aresolution was offered by one of the negro delegates endorsing the force bill, and urging upon the Senate of the United States the necessity of passing it that honest and fair elections would be held in the South. A considerable and at times fervent discussion followed. The resolution was finally adopted in a modified form which favors the Lodge bill and its passage by the Senate in order that fair elections may be held in the congressional districts. (By telegraph to the Dispatch,)

WISCONSIN'S DEMOCRATS.

Their Ticket Completed-"Bad Boy Peck's Leading Lieutenants. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) MILWAUKEE. August 28.—The Democratic State Convention yesterday nominated Mayor George W. Peek, of Milwaukee, for Governor, and Carl Jonas for Lieutenant-Governor. To-day the ticket was completed as follows: Thomas Cunningham, of Chippewa Falls, Secretary of State: John Hunner, Eau Claire, State Treasurer; J. L. O'Conner, Madison, Attorney-General; O. E. Wells, Kaukauna, Superintendent of Public Instruction: Thomas Thompson, Fau Claire, Railroad Commissioner: W. M. Root, Sheyboygan, Insurance Commissioner. MILWAUKEE, August 28.—The Democratic

NEBRASKA PROHIBITIONISTS Sominate a Negro for Lieutenant-Gover-

nor and a White Woman for Super-(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Lincoln, Neb., August 28.—The State Prohibition Convention concluded its labors here to-day. Dr. R. L. Payne, of Lincoln, was nominated for Governor by acclamation; George W. Woody, a colored man, was unanimously chosen for Lieutenant-Governor; Charles Watts, for Secretary of State; A. Fitch, Jr., for Auditor; H. W. Hardy, for State Treasurer; Judge F. P. Wigton, for Attorney-General; C. Oleson, for Commissioner, and Mrs. Mary R. Morgan for State Superintendent of Schools. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

Ticket Nominated-A Model Platform-Arraigus Harrisoh, Denounces Tariff and Force Bills.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 28.—The Democratic convention was called to order in Toulinson Hall at 10 o'clock this morning by Chairman Jewett, of the State Committee, who immediately announced ex-Governor Isaac Gray as chairman. Thirteen hundred and three delegates occupied seats on the floor, while the lobbies and galleries were filled with a larger crowd of Democrats than has been gathered together in the State for many years before.

The platform, which is very long, was received with great enthusiasm.

Claude Matthews was nominated for Secretary of State. Matthews is the most extensive farmer in Indiana, and his nomination is something of a tribute to the Farmers' Alliance.

J. O. Henderson, editor of the Kokomb Dispatch, was nominated for Auditor. The first and second ballots for State Treasurer were without result. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

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and now, tressurer of the Mationall assumes the memorable contest of 1888, when
we went down in defeat but not dishonor,
overcome by the shameless methods of
Dudleyism and "Blocks-of-five," do solemity declare; "That the electoral vote of
Indians was obtained for Harrison and
Morton by the most flagrant crimes against
the ballot-box ever perpetrated in an
American commonwealth; that these
orings were committed under the direct
auspices of William W. Dudley, then,
and now, tressurer of the Mational asymbians (Committee, and by the A TERRIBLE ARRAIGNMENT.

the Administration of Benjamin Harrison has made itself an accessory after the fact to these crimes by shielding from criminal punishment, and even by rewarding them for their knavery; and that the brazen prostitution of the machinery of the Federal Court for the district of Indiana by its judge and attorney service and the protection of these conspirators against the suffrage constituted the most intamous chapter in the judicial annals of the republic.

THE TABLET AND PORCE BILLS.

We denounce the tariff monopolists for their efforts to perpetuate themselves in power by measures inconsistent with free institutions and contrary to good morals. We find in the force election bill, the bill creating rotten borough States, and the McKinley tariff bill open manifestation of the gigantic conspiracy of the minority to oppress the groaning people with additional burdens of taxation for private benefits and to fasten it on the country in such a way that the people cannot free themselves from the galling load.

We denounce the force bill which has passed the House and has the active support of the Administration as revolutionary and unconstitutional. It strikes down home-rule and local self-government; suggests and encourages fraudulent elections, and provides machinery to accomplish dishonest returns and false certificates of elections; fosterssectionalism and bayonet-rule wherever the interest of the people invites to peace, fraternity, and unity outrages traditions and the customs of the century by giving a life tenure to partisan returning boards, makes the legislative outrages traditions and the customs of the century by giving a life tenure to partisan returning boards, makes the legislative and executive branches dependent upon the judiciary, and converts the judiciary into an instrument of oppression and corruption, involves unnecessary expenditure of millions of the peoples' money, and in Indiana nullifies the Andrews election-law

We decisre that interference of any kind by the Federal Government with State elections is a dangerous menace to the form of government bequeathed us by the framers of the Constitution, and that the intelligence and patriotism of the Ameri-can people can safely be trusted to remedy any sails that may exist in our elections. any evils that may exist in our elections.

Governor Gray on taking the chair spoke for over an hour dealing principally with State issues. His reference to ex-President Cleveland was received with tremen-

State Central Committee a permanent body elected every two years on St. Jackson's Day (January 8th).

The ticket was completed as follows: Albert Gall, of Indianapolis, treasure: A. Green Smith. of North Vernon, attorney-general: A. M. Sweeney, of Dubois, clerk of the Supreme Court: H. D. Voris, of Johnson county, superintendent of public instruction: S. S. Garby, State geologist, and W. A. Peele, Jr., statistician. The latter two are renominations.

Michigan Republicans. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

By telegraph to the Dispatch.

Detroore, Mich., August 28.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day.

James N. Turner, of Lansing, was nominated for Governor on the second ballot.

W. S. Linton, of Saginaw, received the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor by acclamation. The other candidates withdrew on seeing that they were distanced. The same was the case of Washington Gardner, of Battle Creek, candidate for Secretary of State, who received a unanimous nomif State, who received a unanimous nom

The resolutions commend Harrison's Administration, the course of Speaker Reed, and that of the Senators and Representatives of Michigan to Congress: declared for free ballot and fair count, but are silent on the force bill.

The silver bill was endorsed, Governor Luce was endorsed, and the course of the party on the pension legislation was commended.

The temperance plank is as follows:

mended.

The temperance plank is as follows:
"We reaffirm the position of the Republican party heretofore expressed in its State platforms of 1886 and 1888 upon the temperance question."

The following is the tariff plank: "We are in favor of such revision of our national tariffs as will protect the producers, and farmers against the runous

tional tariffs as will protect the producers, laborers, and farmers against the rumous competition of foreign productions and cheaper labor, and especially commend those features of the McKinley bill which provide for the protection of the farm products as well as manufactured articles."

Joseph E. Moore, of Detroit, was unanimously nominated on the third ballot for State Treasurer.

The auditor-generalship went by a uanimous vote on the third ballot to the Hon, F. Gidden. Senator James McGillan was unanimously chosen for the chairman of the State Central Committee.

the State Central Committee. A Boy Executed for Murder.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Columbes, O., August 28.—Otto Leuth, the boy murderer of Cleveland, was hanged in the annex of the penitentiary shortly after midnight. The drop fell at 12:95 A. M. His neck was broken and he was pronounced dead at 12:22. The body was removed and in less than twenty-five minutes Broky Smith was on the trap. Headmitted his crime, expressed regrets at the same. It was twenty minutes of 1 when he dropped. The execution was a neat piece of work. Smith's crime was the murder of an old lady.

444444444444444444444 WHAT THEY'RE LIKE.



Have you admired the fall shapes in

- The SILK HAT-and they're all much - curl brim. It's a nattler hat than the ger spring shape. You'll say so when you get

Western North Carolina 1st 6's C. guaranteed. Western North Carolina 2d 6's C.... OUR OLD QUALITIES-they hang-don't

- The DERBYShave worked a change-not so small as the one you're wearing-Crowns BLACKS are here. They'll be most worn,

- down for you, "SAKS" in the crown is

The TURBANS and CLOTH HATS for - Boys have on their fall complexions from

FASHIONABLE HEAD-COVERINGS, 1003 MAIN STREET *************

procurement and connivance of the Republican leaders in this State and nation; that the Administration of Benjamin Harrison has made strate.

CENTRES OF THE WORLD.

Tobacco, Cotton, &c., and in Connection Therewith the Westher Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 23.-For

clear and warm.

3 P. M., 79. Cloudy. Newrost News-Temperature: At 7:30 A. M., WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS - Temperature :

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. New York, August 28.—The stock market to

ROCK ISLAND A PAYORITE. ROCE ISLAND A PAYOULTE.

The news of the practical failure of the stock-yards' strike in Chicago made Rock island a favorite, and it disolayed more strength than any stock in the regular list outside of a few specialities which are asyanced by circumstances peculiar'to themselves. Sugar refuncies after an exrity decline was rather sharpy advanced, but the rest of the unitated department were practically dead notwithstanding efforts to boom lead.

SILVER DULL.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE UP.

B. 5's.
Georgia 7's .mortuage
North Carolina consol 6's.
North Carolina 4's.
South Carolina Browns
Tennessee 6's.
Tennessee 5's Virginia 6's.

Brinswick
Mobile and Ohio 4's
Silver certificates (Western National Bank
New York certificates issued on deposit of

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing quotations at the Stock Exchange GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Bid. A

nited States 4%'s..... STATE SECURITIES.

irginia consol coupons, non-fund-

otto 1st 7's' at 191.

CITY SECURITIES.

Atianta and Charlott 1st 7's.

BANK STOCKS. derchants & Planters Savings. 25

OFFERINGS.

WHEAT.—White, 18 bushels for esed at \$1.0, 68 bushels very good at \$1.10. Longberry, 1 bushels prime on private terms; 38 bushels fa at \$1.01. Mixed, 40 bushels very good at \$1.10. Shortbeary, 200 bus els for easd on private terms; 100 bushels very good at \$1.11, 127 bushels very good at \$1.10, bushels very good at \$1.10; bushels very good at \$1.00; bushels fair at \$1.00; bushels fair at \$1.00; bushels fair at \$1.00; bushels fair at \$1.00; bushels common at \$90.2 to Dushels common sec. Total sales of wheat, 1,514 bushels.

Conx.—White, 3,070 bushels very good on press fairms.

FLOUR.
We quote: Fine, \$2.50ath.75; unperfine, \$1.55, oxtra, \$2.50ath.75; family, \$4a54.40; gamily, country, \$4.70ath.20.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET-Likeported for the Disputeb. 1 Assure 58, 1800

Market firm.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THURSDAY, August 28, 1890.

. 84%

Br. Leuis, August 28.—Flour easy. Wheat lower, accommanied by great excitement, and closing ligade, off; No. 2, cash, 6, 485%; December, 99c. Corn liwer; No. 2, cash, 46%c.; September, 44c.; October, 44%c.; May, 47c. Oats active but lower; No. 2, cash, 34%c.; September, 33%c. Whiskey, \$1.12. Fork, \$11.15. Lard, \$1050.15. Dry-sait meats and bacon dachanged. CINCINNATI.

SHORT-RIBS.

WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON, N. C. August St.—Turpentine steady at Styc. Resin steady; strained, Soc.; good strained, Soc. Tar firm at \$1.55. Crudeturpentine firm; hard, \$1.55; yellow dip, \$2.10; virgin, \$2.10.

New York, August 28.—Cotton—Net and grots receipts none. Futures closed quiet and steady; sales, 47,500 bates; August, \$10,56540.78; September, \$10.724510.73; October, \$10.494510.49; November, \$10.394510.40; December, \$10.394510.39; January, \$10.494510.39; February, \$10.494510.39; March, \$10.496510.51; April, \$10.554510.56.

Baltimone, August 28.—Virginia consols. 62; do. 18.40%, 21; do. 3's, 69a0); Baltimore and Ohio stock 1965; Northern Central stock, 68%,689; Cincinnati, Washington and Balti-more 1st, 69a100; consolidated gas bonds, 114%a 115; do. stock, 50%,a51. NORPOLK PEANUT MARKET. NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported for the Richmond Dispatch.)

Accurs 28.—Market quiet. Prime, 8c; satra
prime, 6\(\text{c}\)c; fancy, 6\(\text{c}\)sate(\text{c}\)c; common, 2a(c);

The season opens the last of October, and our
factories and warehough are being overhaused
to be in readiness when business sets in, In
some sections the planters expect only an average crop, while in Nansemond, Southamptes,
and lale of Wight counsies exceptionally largecrops are expected, but the crop is not as yet
estimated upon as to the bushels. Reliable ast
vices, however, from all sections are very encouraging for a large yield of the staple. Additional peanut-factories are in course of erection
in Norfolk, Smithfield, and Suffolk, and the season promises to be an active one. SALES-FIRST BOARD. -5,000 Atlanta and Char

tion and Arbitration. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Albany, N. Y., August 28.—Notice was to-day served upon Vice-President Webb, of the New York Central road, and Master-Workman Lee, of the Knights of Labor, that the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration would inquire into the cause of the strike. The inquiry will begin in New York part Thesida.

> DESPERATE FATAL DUEL. Pistol and Bowie-Knife.

MIDDLESDOROGH, KY. August 28.—A desperate duel between Mark Turner and Steve Wannick last night resulted in the death of Wannick and the fatal wounding of Turner. The two men fought like demons for fifteen minutes, Turner neing a revolver and Wannick a bowie knife. A hundred men witnessed the battle, but all were powerless to interfere.

A Governor Bounce (By telegraph to the Disp Washington, D.C., August 28.—Governor Lewis Wolfley, of Arizona, has resigned at the request of the Secretary of the Interior and his resignation has been accepted. No explanation of the demand for the resignation has been made public. Secretary Murphy will act as Governor until a successor is appointed.

DEATHS. BLUNT, -Died, August 28, 1897, as dence, Twenty-sighth street between CHARLES L. BLUNT, in the forty-far

his are.
His huneral will take place from Trinks
Lutheran church, corner fronty-tinth and
ous at \$20 P. M. To DAY (August The
Privides and sequentaneous of the family are to
sectfully invited to attend.

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, AN

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPA. NEW YORK NEW TORK, August 28.—Cothen cony; 259 bales; uplands, Hige; Orleans, H not receipts, 7,305 bales; experis—to Britain, 3,277 bales; estock, 67,355 bales, ern flour duli and weak. Whese dail, and weak; No. 2 red, 81,08,61,075 in el-options soid off 25,025c., recovering of \$c., the longs residing: No. 2 red.

CHICAGO. CHICAGO, August 28.—Cash flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat and No. 2 red winter, \$1.09%. No. 2 corn 47%. No. 20ats, 36%. More-ports, \$10.75. Lard, \$4.00. Short-ribe, \$2.20a\$, 28. Shoulders, \$5.70a\$5.87%. Short-clear, \$5.90a\$, 70. Whishey,

1.13. The leading futures ranged : OATR. August..... May.... MESS-PORE LARD. September.....

BALTIMORE ST. LOUIS.

CINCINNATI, August 28, -Floor weak. Wheat duit and weaker: No. 2 red, \$1651.92. Corn duil and drooping: No. mixed, 3831c. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed, 389, a50c. Pork duil at He. Lard firm

NEW YORK COTTON PUP

THE STRIKE TO BE INVESTIGATED

By the New York State Board of Media

Two Men Fight for Fifteen Minutes with

MARRIAGES.

WHITESIDE—KNATZ Married, in Richmond city, August 28, 1960, by Rev. J. R. Mowres, John WHITESIDE, Ja., and Mrs. MARY KNATZ, of Henrico county, Va. GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, August 28, 1893.